

Observations of Comets *d*, 1885 (*Fabry*), and *e*, 1885 (*Barnard*), made at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich.
(Communicated by the Astronomer Royal.)

The observations were made with the East or Sheepshanks Equatorial, aperture 6·7 inches, by taking transits over two cross wires at right angles to each other, and each inclined 45° to the parallel of Declination.

Comet *d*, 1885.

Greenwich Mean Solar Time. 1886.	Observer.	— * — R.A.		Corr. for Par. and Refract. in R.A.	— * — N.P.D.		Corr. for Par. and Refract. in N.P.D.	No. of Comp.	Apparent R.A.			Apparent N.P.D.	Comp. Star.
		h	m s		°	'			h	m	s		
March 7 7 28 52	H. T.	+3	21·30	+0·31	—5	25·2	—4·1	1	23	19	41·87	58 43 15·8	<i>a</i>
7 31 33		—0	30·70	+0·24	+7	27·0	—2·5	2	23	19	44·12	58 43 20·2	<i>b</i>
7 42 4		—1	14·45	+0·33	—9	31·3	—4·6	2	23	19	39·44	58 43 8·9	<i>c</i>

Comet *e*, 1885.

March 7 7 59 3	H. T.	—0	29·62	+0·22	+1	5·1	—3·3	5	1	54	42·04	67 10 33·8	<i>d</i>
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Mean Places of Comparison Stars.

	Star's Name.	R.A. 1886 ^o .			N.P.D. 1886 ^o .			Authority.
		h	m	s	°	'	"	
(<i>a</i>)	64 <i>Pegasi</i>	23	16	21·07	58	48	42·6	9-year Catalogue.
(<i>b</i>)	W. B. (2) XXIII. 380	23	20	15·38	58	35	53·2	Weisse's Bessel (2).
(<i>c</i>)	Lalande 45897	23	20	54·36	58	52	42·2	Lalande.
(<i>d</i>)	Avg. Zone + 22° No. 296	1	55	11·86	67	9	26·7	Rümker.

Notes.

- (*d*) Comet bright, with nucleus. (e) Not so bright as (*d*). Nucleus not well defined though suspected.
The observations are corrected for parallax and refraction. The initials H.T. are those of Mr. Turner.

Royal Observatory, Greenwich: 1886, March 12.

Observation of the Conjunction of Saturn and μ Geminorum,
January 10, 1886. By John Tebbutt.

A set of differential measures of *Saturn* and the bright clock-star μ *Geminorum* was obtained here about three hours after the conjunction in Right Ascension on the 10th instant. The position filar micrometer, properly oriented, was employed on the $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch Equatorial, the transit of the planet's first limb and the star being observed across one of the close position-threads, and differences of Declination measured between the star and the planet's south or visible limb. The definition was generally fair, but the southern limb was shaded, and difficult to bring into accurate contact with the declination thread. The images, too, were occasionally rather unsteady. The following table exhibits all the measures obtained. The sidereal times of transit of the limb and the differences of the R.A. of the limb and star have been corrected by the addition of $0^s.75$, the time of the semi-diameter passing the meridian, and the differences of Declination by the addition of $9''.2$, the polar semi-diameter.

Windsor			Planet's Centre—Star.	
Sidereal Time.			Diff. R.A.	Diff. Declin.
h	m	s	s	
4	33	50.83	−2.40	+26.3
4	37	18.98	−2.25	+28.4
4	39	44.53	−2.40	+29.9
4	42	2.33	−2.50	+28.8
4	44	44.68	−2.60	+28.4
4	46	9.58	−2.15	+28.3
4	48	13.83	−2.65	+27.9
4	50	34.08	−2.70	+28.7
4	52	58.83	−2.75	+27.8
4	55	30.53	−2.75	+28.4
5	6	13.83	−2.90	+29.0
5	9	29.33	−2.75	+27.3
5	12	10.08	−2.85	+28.3
5	16	2.83	−3.00	+29.5
5	18	29.33	−3.00	+28.5
5	20	19.83	−2.95	+29.7
5	22	11.33	−3.15	+29.4
5	23	41.33	−3.25	+29.9
5	25	50.03	−3.05	+29.2
5	27	59.08	−3.25	+29.0
Means ...	5	1 40.56	−2.77	+28.6
Correction for Parallax	−0.02	−0.9
Adopted App. R.A. and Dec. of Star	6 ^h 16 ^m	5.15	+22°	34' 5.2
Concluded Geoc. App. R.A. and Dec. of Planet	6 16	2.36	+22	34 32.9